CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

Order No. 78-52

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS
CAMP SWIG
SARATOGA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter Board) finds that:

1. The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, hereinafter called the discharger, submitted a report of waste discharge dated February 1, 1976, for its Camp Swig facility. Camp Swig is a camp for children and young adults operated full-time during June, July, and August and on weekends during the rest of the year. The camp is located west of Saratoga on Congress Creek and is at the headwaters of Stevens Creek, a tributary of San Francisco Bay.

2. The discharger proposes to discharge primary treated domestic wastes to land by modifying and upgrading an existing primary treated domestic waste land disposal system. The present system consists of a 15,000 gallon septic tank, tablet chlorinator, a holding tank of about 5,000 gallons, and overhead spray disposal. The present system originally used a subsurface leachfield which failed. The discharger is not currently under any Board waste discharge requirements.

   The discharger proposes to add a dual 15,000 gallon septic tank and a 25,000 gallon holding tank, construct fencing as necessary to prevent access to the facilities and spray disposal field, modify the chlorinator, modify and improve the overhead sprinkler system, and construct a spray runoff recovery system. The treated effluent will be applied to a 4.6 acre disposal area on the discharger's property that will be fenced and posted adequately to exclude public access. Approximately 113,750 gallons per week (16,250 gallons per day max.) will be applied during the summer months and 7500 gallons per week (3750 gallons per day max.) during the winter months. An interceptor ditch and pump-back system will be constructed to collect any run-off which may occur during spraying. The location of the existing and proposed septic tanks, holding tank, chlorinator, and the spray area are shown on Attachment "A", which is hereby made a part of this Order.

3. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. The use of reclaimed water for the purpose specified in Finding 2 could affect the public health, safety, or welfare, and requirements for that use are therefore necessary in accordance with the Water Code.

4. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for San Francisco Bay Basin in April 1975. The water quality objectives for reclaimed wastewater, as set forth in the Basin Plan, specify those limits prescribed in Title 17, Section 8025 through 8050, California Administrative Code. These objectives have been superseded by Title 22, Section 60301 - 60357, California Administrative Code.

5. These waste discharge requirements result only in the nature of alteration and minor improvement to the discharger's existing facility and as such are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15101, Chapter 3, Title 14, California Administrative Code.

6. This Regional Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed use.

7. This Board at a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this use.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Wastewater Prohibitions

1. No wastewater shall be applied to the disposal area during periods of rainfall or when soils are saturated.

2. No wastewater shall be allowed to escape the disposal area, either by surface flow or airborne spray.

3. Discharge of wastewater to other than the designated spray area as shown in Attachment "A" is prohibited without the written consent of the Executive Officer.

4. Discharge of wastewater to spray areas shall cease immediately when any of the specifications or prohibitions are violated.

5. There shall be no bypassing of untreated or partially treated wastewater from either the collection, treatment or disposal facilities.

B. Wastewater Specifications

1. The treatment, distribution or reuse of wastewater shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.

2. The wastewater shall not cause degradation of groundwater suitable for domestic use or cause an increase in any quality parameter that would make groundwater unsuitable for irrigation use.

3. The wastewater as discharged shall at all times be a disinfected primary treated wastewater and shall meet the following quality limits at all times:

Settleable Solids	0.5 ml/l-hr maximum
Chlorine Residual	1.0 mg/l minimum

4. All equipment, including pumps, piping, and valves, etc. which may at any time contain waste shall be adequately and clearly identified with warning signs, and the discharger shall make all necessary provisions, in addition, to inform the public that the liquid contained is sewage and is unfit for human consumption.

5. Application of treated wastewater to land shall be at rates such that vegetation damage does not occur.

C. Provisions

1. The public shall be denied access to the spray disposal area by posting or fencing, or by other suitable means, in a manner acceptable to the Executive Officer.

2. This Order includes items 1, 2(a), 2(e), 3, 8, 9, and 10 of the attached "Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities" dated October 1, 1975.

3. The discharger shall, by November 1, 1978, submit a time schedule, satisfactory to the Executive Officer, to assure compliance with the the following Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of this Order:

a. Compliance with Prohibition A.2 (confinement to spray area) and A.3. (discharge to designated area):

Tasks

(1) Installation of a spray runoff-return system.

(2) Completion of the modification of the spray disposal system.

b. Compliance with Specification B.4 (public warnings):

Task

(1) Documentation of compliance with specification B.4.

c. Compliance with Provisions C.1 (public access control) and C.2 (design requirements).

Tasks

(1) Submittal of a plan to post and deny public access to the spray disposal area.

(2) Installation of required spray field posting and fencing.

(3) Installation of the dual 15,000 gallon septic tank.

(4) Installation of the 25,000 gallon holding tank.

(5) Modification of the chlorine disinfection system to meet requirement "8. Disinfection" of the "Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities."

(6) Documentation that all facilities meet the "Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities."

Upon submission of the time schedule by the discharger the Board will consider amendment of these requirements to include a compliance time schedule.

4. The discharger shall comply with all other Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of this Order immediately upon adoption.

5. The discharger shall file with the regional board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to detailed specifications as directed by the Executive Officer.

6. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative:

a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept.

b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this order.

c. Inspection of any monitoring equipment or method required by this order.

d. Sampling of any discharge.

7. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the user to achieve compliance with the water reclamation requirements.

8. The discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer by November 1, 1978, a contingency plan for the continuous operation of facilities for the collection, treatment, and disposal of waste similar to that described in Regional Board Resolution No. 74-10 by November 1, 1978.

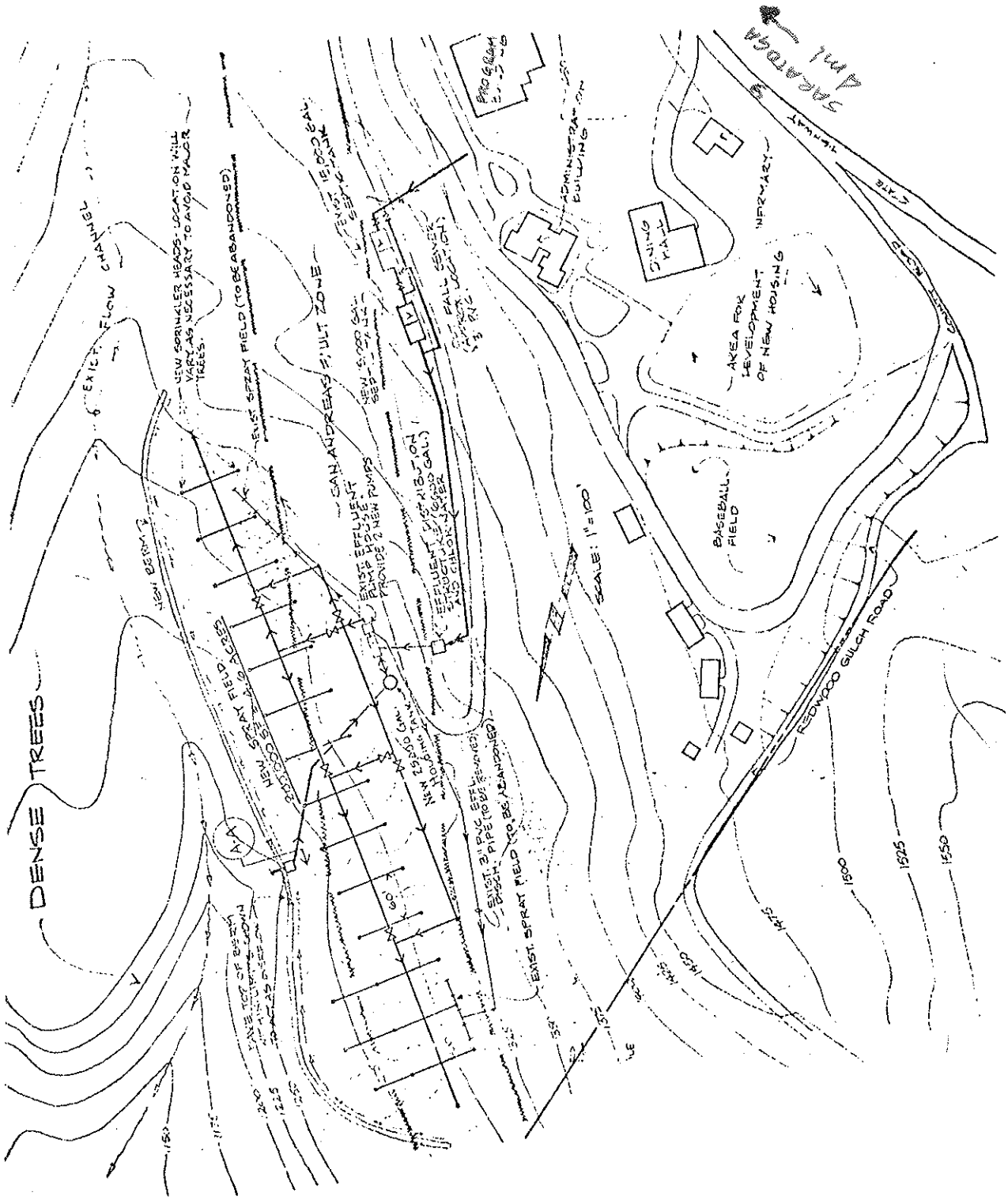
9. The discharger shall file with the regional board a report on waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of.

10. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on July 18, 1978.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachments:
A - Map
Resolution No. 74-10
Requirements of Design for
Reclamation Facilities 10/1/75
Self-Monitoring Program



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ATTACHMENT "A"
ORDER NO. 78-52
CAMP SWIG
SARATOGA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

DRAWN BY: SJM	DATE: 5/11/78	DRWG. NO.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 74-10

POLICY REGARDING WASTE DISCHARGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT CONTINGENCY PLANS TO ASSURE CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF FACILITIES FOR THE COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

WHEREAS, this Regional Board has adopted policies and requirements stating its intent to protect the beneficial water uses within the San Francisco Bay Region and prohibiting the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes; and

WHEREAS, conditions including process failure, power outage, employee strikes, physical damage caused by earthquakes, fires, vandalism, equipment, and sewer line failures, and strikes by suppliers of chemicals, etc., or maintenance services can result in the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes; and

WHEREAS, the development and implementation of contingency plans for the operation of waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities under such conditions should insure that facilities remain in, or are rapidly returned to, operation in the event of such an incident and measures are taken to clean up the effects of untreated or inadequately treated wastes.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Regional Board will require each discharger as a provision of its NPDES Permit to submit within 120 days after the adoption of the permit a contingency plan acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer to include at least the following:

A. Provision of personnel for continued operation and maintenance of sewerage facilities during employee strikes or strikes against contractors providing services.

B. Maintenance of adequate chemicals or other supplies and spare parts necessary for continued operation of sewerage facilities.

C. Provisions of emergency standby power.

D. Protection against vandalism.

E. Expeditious action to repair failures of or damage to equipment and sewer lines.

F. Report of spills and discharges of untreated or inadequately treated wastes including measures taken to clean up the effects of such discharges.

G. Programs for maintenance replacement and surveillance of physical condition of equipment, facilities, and sewer lines.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

REQUIREMENTS OF DESIGN FOR RECLAMATION FACILITIES

1. Flexibility of Design. The design of process piping, equipment arrangement, and unit structures in the reclamation plant must allow for efficiency and convenience in operation and maintenance and provide flexibility of operation to permit the highest possible degree of treatment to be obtained under varying circumstances.

2. Emergency Storage or Disposal. (a) Where short-term retention or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of facilities reserved for the purpose of storing or disposing of untreated or partially treated wastewater for at least a 24-hour period. The facilities shall include all the necessary diversion devices, provisions for odor control, conduits, and pumping and pump-back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.

(b) Where long-term storage or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of ponds, reservoirs, percolation areas, downstream sewers leading to other treatment or disposal facilities reserved for the purpose of emergency storage or disposal of untreated or partially treated wastewater. These facilities shall be of sufficient capacity to provide disposal or storage of wastewater for at least 20 days, and shall include all the necessary diversion works, provisions for odor and nuisance control, conduits, and pumping and pump-back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.

(c) Diversion to a less demanding reuse is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater provided that the quality of the partially treated wastewater is suitable for the less demanding reuse.

(d) Subject to prior approval by the regulatory agency, diversion to a discharge point which requires lesser quality of wastewater is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater.

(e) Automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions and automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions shall include, in addition to provisions of (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, all the necessary sensors, instruments, valves and other devices to enable fully automatic diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater to approved emergency storage or disposal in the event of failure of a treatment process, and a manual reset to prevent automatic restart until the failure is corrected.

3. Primary Treatment. All primary treatment unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

(a) Multiple primary treatment units capable of producing primary effluent with one unit not in operation.

(b) Standby primary treatment unit process.

(c) Long-term storage or disposal provisions.

4. Biological Treatment. All biological treatment unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

(a) Alarm and multiple biological treatment units capable of producing oxidized wastewater with one unit not in operation.

(b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment.

(c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.

(d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.

5. Secondary Sedimentation. All secondary sedimentation unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

(a) Multiple sedimentation units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.

(b) Standby sedimentation process.

(c) Long-term storage or disposal provisions.

6. Coagulation.

(a) All coagulation unit processes shall be provided with the following mandatory features for uninterrupted coagulant feed:

(1) Standby feeders,

(2) Adequate chemical stowage and conveyance facilities,

(3) Adequate reserve chemical supply, and

(4) Automatic dosage control.

(b) All coagulation unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

(1) Alarm and multiple coagulation units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation;

(2) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;

(3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;

(4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions, or

(5) Alarm and standby coagulation process.

7. Filtration. All filtration unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

(a) Alarm and multiple filter units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.

(b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions and standby replacement equipment.

(c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.

(d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.

(e) Alarm and standby filtration unit process.

8. Disinfection.

(a) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following features for uninterrupted chlorine feed:

(1) Standby chlorine supply,

(2) Manifold systems to connect chlorine cylinders

(3) Chlorine scales, and

(4) Automatic devices for switching to full chlorine cylinders.

Automatic residual control of chlorine dosage, automatic measuring and recording of chlorine residual, and hydraulic performance studies may also be required.

(b) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following reliability features:

(1) Alarm and standby chlorinator;

(2) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;

(3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;

(4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions; or

(5) Alarm and multiple point chlorination, each with independent power source, separate chlorinator, and separate chlorine supply.

9. All required alarm devices shall be independent of the normal power supply of the reclamation plant.

10. Other Alternatives to Reliability Requirements. Other alternatives to reliability requirements set forth above may be accepted if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that the proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Camp Swig

Saratoga, Santa Clara County

ORDER NO. 78-52

CONSISTS OF

PART A (dated Jan. 1978)

AND

PART B (July 18, 1978)

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSIS AND OBSERVATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001	At any point in the reclaimed wastewater conveyance line between the point of discharge and the point at which all wastewater tributary to that line is present and has been disinfected.

B. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station	Description
P-1 thru P-'n'	Located along the lower periphery of spray area at equidistant intervals, not to exceed 200 feet, to include the overflow structure. (A sketch showing the locations of these stations accompany each report.)

II. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

A. The discharger shall phone the Executive Officer immediately upon detecting a violation of any water use specifications or prohibitions.

B. The discharger shall submit with the first required monitoring report, adequate documentation that all equipment is adequately marked as required. Such documentation shall include, but not be limited to photographs and certification of compliance.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 78-52.

2. Includes only the following paragraphs of Part A:

A, B, C.2., C.5.b., C.5.d.(2)., C.5.d.(3)., C.5.e., D.2.b., D.4.a., E.1., E.2.a., E.2.c., F.2., F.3.a-d., F.3.f., F.4.

3. All reports will be sent to the Regional Board only.

4. Has been ordered by the Executive Officer on July 18, 1978 and becomes effective immediately.

5. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachment:
Table I

TABLE I

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSES

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS
CAMP SWIG, SARATOGA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

SAMPLING STATIONS	E-001		P 1/ Sta.						
TYPE OF SAMPLES	G	C-24	O						
Flow Rate (mgd)	D*								
Settleable Matter (mg/l-hr)	D*								
Residual Chlorine	D*								
All Applicable Standard Observation			W						

1/In addition to standard observation described in Part A observe and report on evidence of reclaimed water used for hillspray escaping from the designated spray area via (a) surface flow, (b) surfacing after percolation and/or (c) airborne spray.

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPE OF SAMPLE

G = grab sample
C-24 = composite (24 hr) sample
O = observation

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

D* = daily when discharging
W = weekly (each week)
Q = quarterly
X/W = X- days per week